

ARTICLE 48-02

DOMESTIC ANIMAL IMPORTATION REQUIREMENTS

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CHAPTER 48-02-01 GENERAL IMPORTATION REQUIREMENTS

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48-02-01-01. Importation - All livestock - Certificate of veterinary inspection required - Exemptions. Except as otherwise provided in this section or chapter, all imported domestic animals must be accompanied by an official certificate of veterinary inspection. But domestic animals originating directly from a producer's premises, not diverted en route, and consigned to an auction market, or stockyard approved by the board; and livestock consigned to a state or federally inspected slaughtering establishment are exempt from the requirement. Prior to importation, the board may grant exceptions to the certificate of veterinary inspection requirement, if in the opinion of the board, the animals are free of contagious and infectious diseases. In addition to the disease testing, treatment, vaccination, or identification requirements of this chapter, the state veterinarian may require additional disease testing, treatment, vaccination, or identification if the state veterinarian has reason to believe that other health risks are present.

History: Amended effective September 1, 1988; October 1, 1998; May 1, 2003.

General Authority: NDCC 36-01-08

Law Implemented: NDCC 36-01-08

48-02-01-02. General - Importation permits.

1. No animal or poultry that is infected, or recently exposed to any infectious or transmissible disease, shall be imported.

2. The state veterinarian may deny an import permit if the state veterinarian has information that an animal:
 - a. Has not met the disease testing, vaccination, and identification requirements sets forth in North Dakota Century Code title 36 or this title, or as otherwise required by the state veterinarian;
 - b. Has not met or satisfied any preentry quarantine conditions imposed by law;
 - c. Is or may be infected with any contagious or infectious disease;
 - d. Has been exposed or may have been exposed to any contagious or infectious disease;
 - e. Is or may originate from an area or premises under quarantine or other form of official or regulatory action relating to contagious or infectious disease; or
 - f. May be a threat to the health and well-being of the human or animal population of the state, or both.

History: Amended effective September 1, 1988; May 1, 2003.

General Authority: NDCC 36-01-08, 36-21.1-12

Law Implemented: NDCC 36-01-08, 36-01-12, 36-21.1-12

48-02-01-03. Cattle.

1. **Tuberculosis.** A negative tuberculosis test, within thirty days prior to entry into North Dakota, is required for all cattle originating from any modified accredited state, or any other area, where in the estimation of the board, tuberculosis may exist.

Nursing calves accompanying negative-tested dams are exempted from the test requirement.

Cattle of Mexican origin must have a negative tuberculosis test, administered by a licensed, accredited United States veterinarian, the test being administered at the proper interval following the Mexican test, which is required for entry into the United States. This last test must be administered within thirty days prior to entry into North Dakota.

2. **Brucellosis.** All cattle must have a negative brucellosis test within thirty days prior to entry into North Dakota or must comply with uniform methods and rules in control of brucellosis as published by USDA/APHIS. Tests for brucellosis must be conducted by a state or federal laboratory or by a veterinarian approved in the state of origin. "Brucellosis test" means an approved blood test conducted at a state or federal laboratory. No female cattle over twelve months (three hundred

sixty-five days) of age may be imported unless officially calfhood vaccinated against brucellosis and properly identified. Exempted from this requirement are cattle which, in the estimation of the board, meet the following conditions:

- a. Drought conditions render pasture and feed supplies inadequate for North Dakota producers to maintain their breeding herds;
 - b. It is necessary that North Dakota cattle producers secure out-of-state grazing or feeding facilities for their breeding herds; and
 - c. The cattle are owned by legitimate North Dakota cattle producers with the intent to return the cattle to the North Dakota producers' premises upon completion of the grazing or feeding period.
3. **Permits.** Permits shall be required on all female cattle over twelve months (three hundred sixty-five days) of age. Permits shall be required on all cattle originating from any state where scabies may be introduced in shipments originating from such state at the discretion of the board or where emergency disease occurrence warrants special considerations.
4. **Dipping.** Dipping in a solution approved by the board shall be required on all cattle originating from states where scabies permits are required. Two dippings, ten to fourteen days apart, may be required on cattle originating from states determined by the board to have a large number of infested herds. In lieu of dipping, treatment with an approved avermectin administered by a licensed accredited veterinarian in accordance with the United States department of agriculture, guidelines for veterinary services, found in 9 CFR part 73, is acceptable.
5. **Calves.** Calf permits are required on all imported calves under four months of age. Imported calves are not to be resold in less than sixty days. Purchasers must pick up imported calves at the sellers' premises. Calves accompanying dams are excluded from the requirements of this section.
6. **Identification.** All cattle entering North Dakota must be officially identified by a method approved by the state veterinarian.
 - a. All cattle from foreign countries must be permanently officially identified with either a hot iron brand approved by the state veterinarian or an electronic identification compatible with the federal animal identification plan.

- b. This official identification may not be removed or altered.

History: Amended effective April 1, 1980; June 1, 1983; September 1, 1984; September 1, 1988; May 16, 1990; November 1, 1992; October 1, 1998; February 14, 2005.

General Authority: NDCC 36-01-08, 36-01-12

Law Implemented: NDCC 36-01-08, 36-01-12, 36-14-04.1

48-02-01-04. Bison.

1. **Tuberculosis.** A negative tuberculosis test is required on all bison except nursing calves accompanying negative-tested dams. Bison originating from tuberculosis-free states or areas that do not require North Dakota origin bison to be tested prior to entry are exempt from the tuberculosis test requirement.
2. **Brucellosis.** Test-eligible bison must have a negative brucellosis test within thirty days prior to entry into North Dakota. Bison originating from brucellosis-free states or areas that do not require North Dakota bison to be tested prior to entry are exempt from the brucellosis test requirement. Test-eligible bison are all bison over eighteen months of age except steers, spayed heifers, and official calfhood vaccinates for brucellosis under twenty-four months of age.
3. **Permits.** Permits shall be required on all bison.
4. **Dipping.** Dipping in a solution approved by the board shall be required on all bison originating from states where scabies permits are required. Two dippings, ten to fourteen days apart, may be required on bison originating from states determined by the board to have a large number of infested herds. In lieu of dipping, treatment with an approved avermectin administered by a licensed accredited veterinarian in accordance with the United States department of agriculture, guidelines for veterinary services, found in 9 CFR part 73, is acceptable.

History: Amended effective September 1, 1988; January 1, 1994; October 1, 1998; May 1, 2003.

General Authority: NDCC 36-01-08, 36-01-12

Law Implemented: NDCC 36-01-08, 36-01-12, 36-14-04.1

48-02-01-05. Sheep.

1. For all sheep imported into North Dakota, all of the following are required:
 - a. A certificate of veterinary inspection, except as otherwise provided by North Dakota Century Code sections 36-14-04.1 and 36-14-10 and North Dakota Administrative Code section 48-02-01-01.

- b. An import permit from the board.
- c. Sheep must be free of any visible signs of infectious foot rot and must originate from flocks that have been inspected and are free from any visible signs of infectious foot rot. The certificate of veterinary inspection must specifically state that all of the sheep are free of any visible signs of infectious foot rot. Special permission may be given by the state veterinarian to import registered breeding sheep without meeting the requirements of this subsection. Registered breeding sheep imported by special permission must be held under quarantine and isolated from other sheep for a minimum of thirty days, upon entry into North Dakota.
- d. Unless the sheep have a QR or RR genotype at codon 171 as verified by two blood tests drawn under the supervision of an accredited veterinarian or state or federal veterinarian, the certificate of veterinary inspection must contain a written statement, signed by the owner of the sheep, stating that:

"To the best of my knowledge, the sheep listed on this certificate originate from a flock that has not been diagnosed as a scrapie-infected, source, or exposed flock in the past five years. (This statement shall be signed by the owner.)"

- 2. All breeding rams imported into North Dakota must comply with all of the following requirements:
 - a. Breeding rams six months of age or over must have had a negative test for brucella ovis within thirty days prior to entry, or the flock of origin must have a negative brucella ovis status. To qualify a flock as a negative brucella ovis status flock, two negative tests for brucella ovis must have been administered, forty-five to sixty days apart, during the same year, to all rams one year of age or older, and thereafter a yearly negative test must have been administered to all rams in the flock one year of age or older. The certificate of veterinary inspection must include specific negative test information concerning brucella ovis.
 - b. Rams must be individually identified with registration ear tag or tattoo, or other identification approved by the state veterinarian.
 - c. Special permission may be given by the state veterinarian to import registered breeding sheep without meeting the requirements of this subsection. Registered breeding sheep imported by special permission must be held under quarantine and isolated from other sheep until they have met the requirements of this subsection. Animals testing positive on a postentry test will be euthanized and no indemnity shall be paid to the owner or the animals may be returned to the state of origin.

3. All tests for brucella ovis administered pursuant to this section must be tests officially recognized or otherwise approved by the state veterinarian.

History: Amended effective July 1, 1988; September 1, 1988; October 1, 1999; May 1, 2003; February 14, 2005.

General Authority: NDCC 36-01-08, 36-01-12

Law Implemented: NDCC 36-01-08, 36-01-12, 36-14-04.1

48-02-01-06. Swine - Breeding and feeder purposes. A permit is required for all swine imported into North Dakota. All breeding swine over six months of age must have had a negative brucellosis test within thirty days prior to entry into North Dakota unless from validated herd or state.

History: Amended effective June 1, 1983; March 15, 1988.

General Authority: NDCC 36-01-01, 36-01-12

Law Implemented: NDCC 36-01-08, 36-01-12, 36-14-04.1

48-02-01-07. Poultry. All poultry over five months of age imported for breeding require a negative test for pullorum-typhoid unless originating from a disease-free area.

General Authority: NDCC 36-01-08

Law Implemented: NDCC 36-01-08

48-02-01-08. Dogs and cats.

1. No person may import any dog or cat over three months of age without certification of a current rabies vaccination. When an area is quarantined for rabies, a certifying statement is required from an accredited veterinarian that the dog or cat has not been exposed to rabies. No person may import any dog or cat less than three months of age from an area under quarantine for rabies.

A certificate of veterinary inspection is not required unless:

- a. The animal originates from an area quarantined for rabies;
- b. The animal originates from a foreign country other than Canada;
- c. The animal is to remain in the state for thirty days or more;
- d. A resident travels with an animal to another state or province and does not return within thirty days; or
- e. The state veterinarian determines that it is necessary based on disease information for a time period not to exceed the term of the threat.

2. If a certificate of veterinary inspection is required as stated above, the certificate of veterinary inspection shall be obtained prior to entry of the animal into the state.
3. If the state veterinarian determines that it is necessary to require certificates of veterinary inspection, the state veterinarian shall publicize the requirement for the certificate of veterinary inspection.
4. It is not a violation of this section to bring a dog or cat from a bordering state for the purpose of obtaining any vaccination or other health care from a licensed veterinarian or to an animal shelter for care and adoption.

History: Amended effective September 1, 1988; October 1, 1998; May 1, 2003.

General Authority: NDCC 36-01-08, 36-01-12

Law Implemented: NDCC 36-01-08, 36-01-12, 36-14-04.1

48-02-01-09. Horses. All equine species require negative tests for equine infectious anemia within twelve months prior to date of importation, unless originating from states exempted from test requirements by the state veterinarian. North Dakota horses testing positive to equine infectious anemia must be positively and individually identified by permanent brand.

A certificate of veterinary inspection is not required for horses entering the state for less than seven days if an official copy of a negative equine infectious anemia test within the last twelve months accompanies the horse unless the state veterinarian determines that it is necessary based on disease information for a time period not to exceed the term of the threat. If the state veterinarian determines that it is necessary to require certificates of veterinary inspection, the state veterinarian shall publicize the requirement for the certificate of veterinary inspection.

History: Amended effective June 1, 1983; September 1, 1988; May 1, 2003.

General Authority: NDCC 36-01-08

Law Implemented: NDCC 36-01-08

48-02-01-09.1. Skunks and raccoons. Skunks and raccoons may not be imported into North Dakota for any purpose.

History: Effective September 1, 1988; amended effective October 1, 1998.

General Authority: NDCC 36-21.1-12

Law Implemented: NDCC 36-21.1-12

48-02-01-10. All other animals. Importation of all animals not included in the preceding sections, including domesticated wild animals, game animals, game birds and eggs of game birds, shall be accompanied by a permit issued by the North Dakota game and fish department or the board of animal health. The state veterinarian may require for the detection of any disease, tests and inspections

upon any such animals and birds and eggs prior to importation and may deny importation if the results of such tests or inspections are other than negative.

History: Amended effective September 1, 1988; November 1, 1989; March 1, 1994.

General Authority: NDCC 36-21.1-12

Law Implemented: NDCC 36-21.1-12

48-02-01-11. Swine - Breeding and feeder purposes - Pseudorabies.

1. It is the intent of this section to implement the criteria established by the national pseudorabies control board (NPCB) for recognizing pseudorabies (PRV) low prevalence areas as a method by which a state or area could be demonstrated to have a very low prevalence of pseudorabies or no pseudorabies. This method is not an eradication program.
2. All imported swine must test negative for pseudorabies within thirty days prior to entry into North Dakota or comply with one of the following:
 - a. Be from a stage V or stage IV state or area, as designated by the national pseudorabies control board;
 - b. Be from a qualified pseudorabies negative herd; or
 - c. Be from a feeder swine pseudorabies monitored herd as designated by the national pseudorabies control board.
3. All swine for breeding or feeder purposes in North Dakota or imported into North Dakota must be identified by identification approved by the state veterinarian.
4. A pseudorabies vaccination for all swine is prohibited except with written approval of the state veterinarian.
5. All breeding and feeder swine of unknown status must be quarantined until their pseudorabies status is determined by isolation and a pseudorabies test, at the owner's expense, as well as a retest in thirty to sixty days at the owner's expense, or such swine must be shipped directly to slaughter.
6. A pseudorabies infected swine herd, as determined by a board of animal health approved test, must be quarantined and isolated from other susceptible animals on the farm, or other premises where the infected herd is located. All reactor animals must be slaughtered. Then, the infected herd must be retested and receive two negative tests, the tests at least thirty days apart, with the first test occurring not sooner than thirty days after the last reactor animal is removed from the herd. Nursing piglets need not be tested. As an alternative to

retest, the entire infected herd may be sent directly to slaughter. The quarantine will be lifted only after the retests required pursuant to this subsection have occurred, or the entire infected herd has been shipped directly to slaughter. Before the quarantine is lifted, the premises of the infected herd must be cleaned and disinfected as approved by the state veterinarian or that person's assistant, or other agent of the board of animal health.

7. All slaughter sows and boars must receive pseudorabies testing at the first point of sale in North Dakota, if necessary under a mandatory pseudorabies testing program instituted by the board of animal health. The board of animal health may, pursuant to this section, by board action, at any time, institute a mandatory pseudorabies testing program in North Dakota.
8. Disposal of carcasses of swine dying from pseudorabies must be by a method approved by the state veterinarian.

History: Effective March 15, 1988; amended effective September 1, 1988; October 1, 1998.

General Authority: NDCC 36-01-08

Law Implemented: NDCC 36-01-08, 36-01-12